WHO WILL GET CONNECTICUT.

A Prominent Democrat Talks About His Party's Chances.

NOT A FLATTERING OUTLOOK.

Preparing Bar'ls For Use in Indiana-How the Presidential Betting Runs-A Harrison Cabin in Washington.

Congressman Vance's Opinion. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, 3 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.

Representative Vance, who was elected as a democrat by a small majority with the assistance of a large vote cast for the prohibition candidate, says Harrison and Mor ton will likely carry Connecticut, and th democrats may as well realize it first as last With Connecticut and Indiana and the other states carried by Blaine, the republicans can elect their ticket without New York, he says and he adds that the tariff plank of the plat forms of the two parties will give the repub licans strength in all the doubtful state Mr. Vance continues: "The democrats ar not to have a walk-over by any means, an the sooner the fact is recognized the better Connecticut, as is known, is an exceedingly doubtful state. It never gives a plural ity for either side of over a fev thousand. Since 1872 its electoral vote ha alternated from one party to the other is every presidential campaign. In 1872 it wer for Grant and Wilson, in 1876 for Tilden an Hendricks, in 1880 for Garfield and Authu and in 1884 for Cleveland and Hendricks This year, in order to carry out the natura proor of rotation it seems that it had ough to go for Harrison and Morton. Connecticut industries are well protected under the present tariff-law and this is why the situation is made doubtful.

Gradually, but surely the democrats are generally becoming serious and are acknowledging that a combination of circumstances conspires to weigh their ticket down and that the outlook is not as hopeful as they at ARRANGING TO BOODLEIZE INDIANA.

ARRANGING TO BOODLEIZE INDIANA.

When Sheerin, Indiana's member of the democratic national committee, was here last week to see the president it is stated that he advocated the establishment of a western branch of the national committee of Indianapelis and that his friends urged Chairman Barnum and others to place him at the head of it. Some of the members of the committee objected to Mr. Sheerin becoming the manager of the branch, however, and insisted that Senator Gorman should be placed in charge with a view to carry Indiana for Cleveland and Thurman. Mr. Sherwin made a good enough impression but a great many democrats feel a little doubtful about putting any Indiana man in charge of the western any Indiana man in charge of the western branch when they recall the fact that in 1880, up to the last hour of election night, all the Indiana managers thought Indiana was surely democratic, their confidence being so surely democratic, their confidence being so great that a few days before election \$25,000 was by their consent and advice diverted from Indiana and sent to Cincinnati to be swallowed up by the ward bummers of that city. Then the party at large does not have an abiding confidence in the ability of hoosier democrats to handle money in the persuasion of voters and the object in sending Gorman to Indianapolis is to see that there is not only as good an organization as can be af-fected but that the floaters are boodleized and that the prohibition ticket is boomed so as to catch as many republican votes as poss-

POOLS ON THE ELECTION. Dispatches sent from Washington during the past week have told of the work of the pool rooms and the odds that are laid against the republican ticket. In every instance the statements were made by democratic writers and advocates of the present admin istration. During the first two or three days after the Chicago convention it was reported at the pool rooms, which are now all located inside the city limits, that odds were offered against the cuy limits, that odds were offered against the republican ticket, but I have failed to find posted on any of the boards mything of the kind. The odds for Cleveland have all been in the minds of enthusiastic democrats. A very few bets have been made on even terms, but there is more money hid on the success of there is more money. hild on the success of Harrison and Morton than on Cleveland. Representative Wood burn, of Nevada, offers to bet \$1,000 on each state that California, Nevada and Oregon will go republican next November. Senator Bowen has an opinion that he is ready to back up with about \$10,009. He will select ten northern states, including Indiana, Connecticut, New Jersey and New York, and place \$1,000 on each one of them, with an additional \$1,000 on the general result. As a matter of fact he is a Harrison man. are three republican congressmen in New York offering to wager even money on the success of Harrison and Morton. The democrats who are talking so much about betting

TO REVIVE THE CAMPAIGN OF 1840. There is talk of reviving in the District of Columbia the cider and log cabin campaign of 1840, when General Harrison of Toppecance was elected president with Tyler, too, on the ticket for vice president. The log cabin of that year in Washington was built in front of the Center market, about where Eighth street would strike that structure. It was eighty feet long and forty feet wide, and one story high, and there were coon skins and all the paraphernalia of "Tippe cance and Tyler, too, including a coonery appropriately affixed to it. The spot is now occupied by a park, and if consent can be secured another log cabin, with a long latch string, will be put up, and the econ skins will again cover the interior and show through the crevices to the exterior, making a kind of museum of olden-time furniture, and an illustration of the early politics of th PERRY S. HEATH.

A Week of Speechmaking. Washington, D. C., July 1.-Monday's session of the senate will be devoted to speechmaking. The river and nurbor bill and army appropriation bill are both in an unfinished state and will be disposed of in advance of any other legislative business. No other appropriation bills will be ready for consideration this week. It is Senator Dolph's intention to press the sea coast dofense bill during the week. It was the understanding when the house adjourned yes terday that the tariff debate would be suspended on Monday in order to allow house to act upon several measures of public importance. On Tuesday a detailed consid-eration of the tariff bill will be resumed and will probably run through the week, with a sible interruption in favor of public busi-

Weekly Crop Report.

Washington, July 1 .- The weekly crop weather builetin says: The weather for the past week has been favorable for all growing growing crops in the wheat, corn and tobacco regions in the Ohio, upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, and Tennessee. Heavy rains doubtless interfered with harvesting from Missouri eastward to Virginia. Reports Missouri eastward to Virginia. Reports from the interior of the middle states indicate that rains have been very beneficial to the growing crops.

Fewer Weather Reports.

Washington, July 1.-Notice has been issued by the signal office that on and after July I there will be but two regular telegraph reports received daily at the signal office, and the indications will be prepared from these reports and issued to the associated press as promptly as practicable, probably about 10 a.m. and 10 p.m. The indications will be for a period of thirty-six bours from the time of each report.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD. The Financial Transactions of the Past Week.

Boston, Mass., July 1.—[Special Telegram to the Ber.]—The following table compiled from dispatches to the Post from he managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States, shows the gross exchanges for the week ended June 30 1888, with the rate per cent of increase or de reass as compared with the amounts for the corresponding week last year:

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Penso.	
New York Boston Philhedophia Chicago San Francisco St. Louis Pittsburg Raltimore Cincinnati a Kansas City New Orleans Louisville Milwankee St. Paul Detroit Minneapolis Ornaha Providence Cleveland Columbus Denver Dulath, Indianapolis Hartford Membhis St. Joseph New Haven Peoria. Springfield. Worcester Portland Syracuse Norfolk	1,773,714 1,478,624 1,391,995 1,292,753 1,117,509 1,112,519 1,064,634 065,030 1290,630 750,830	4.	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
Galveston Grand Rapids Topeka Total Outside New York.	8820,414,077	17.9	1

SIMPLY ENGAGED.

The Gill-Gwynne Matrimonial Story Excites Much Interest.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 1 .- | Spe cial Telegram to THE BEE. |-Interest in the Gill-Gwynne singular matrimonial story is all absorbing here. Abraham E. Gwynne, prother of the alleged bride, arrived last evening and had a long talk with Gill. To day he said to a reporter: "My sister undoubtedly met Gill at the time she was producing her play last winter. I cannot conceive why Gill should by so anxious to give such publicity to the affair and get all our names in print. I have never met Gill before this evening. We have just finished a quiet little chat together and have come to an amicable understanding. Gill was under the impression that my sister was carnest and fully understood his meaning. On Tues-day evening he called and recited the wed-ding ceremony. He is very willing to with-draw from claiming my sister as his wife. In fact, I do not see how he could claim her anyway. He is contented to remain engaged to her and to this I have consented, acknowledging them to be engaged until the other members of the family can be consulted. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt is now shifted. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt is now abroad and has not been communicated with. My uncle, W. H. Flagg, is their guardian, but I promise you hereafter I shall visit them oftener. We are not children of Duke Gwynne, who went to Mexico, but of A. E. Gwynne, formerly a lawyer of Cincinnati, who died at the age of thirty-two. No, I do not think there will be any blood spilled, as Gill has consented to abide by my wishes in the matter. Please state that my wishes in the matter. Please state that my sister is not married but simply engaged for

A CONSISTENT COURSE. Blaine's Florence Letter in the Waof His Nomination.

New York, July 1 .- [Special Telegran to THE BEE.]-T. C. Crawford telegraphs from London to-night saying that the public is wrong in concluding that Mrs. Blaine was opposed to Blaine's candidacy a second time; that Blaine would really have liked to run but couldn't after his Fiorence letter. He says that Blaine's course on that side of the water has been thoroughly consistent. He has not intrigned, cabled, or written letters upon the subject, either before or since his Paris letter to Whitelaw Reid. The conduct of his friends at home has, however detracted from the consistent appearance o his personal position. They appeared not to believe he was actually out of the canyass, and if his friends did not believe it his enemies could not be expected to credit it. Blaine's friends remembered his former dec laration before leaving the United States, and sought to get the withdrawal of other candidates and his unanimous nomination. This failed, and as they could not use Blaine as a candidate, all hope of securing his nomination fell through. If he had consented at the earlier stages of the convention to have his name brought formally forward as a candidate he would undoubtedly have been nominated. But as the only condition of his appearing in the canvas could not be carried out, Blaine's people turned to General **H**arrison as a compromise candidate.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

Senator Mitchell Predicts a Sweep on the Coast.

New York, July 1 .- | Special Telegram to THE BUE. |- Senator John H. Mitchell, of Oregon, who is at the Hoffman house, is confident of republican success. He said that his judgment might be somewhat warped by the results of the recent election in Oregon which he declared was an out and out fight over the tariff issue; but, nevertheless, he was of the opinion that the republicans stood a good chance to carry every northern state. They would sweep the Pacific coast and Indiana, and, to his way of thinking the only debatable ground was in the east, in the states of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and possibly Illinois, where there was a good deal of internal dissension in the party, and where tariff reformers had made a considerable number of converts. Concerning the Chinese record of General Harrison, Scantor Mitchell said it was simply that of the most of the prominent men in the republican party of the cast. He believed in the redriction of Chinese immigration within the proper confines of the treaty stipulations.

General Sheridan's Condition. FORTRESS MONROE, Va., July 1.- The United States steamer Swatara, with Generai Sheridan on board, arrived at 8 o'clock this morning. A bont was sent ashore with a bulletin announcing that the general passed a comfortable day yesterday. He was some-what resiless during the hight, probably on account of his new surroundings, but his general condition is satisfactory. He is very comfortable on the vessel. Owing to a heavy swell outside from the effects of a recent storm Captain McGowan decided to remain here until to-morrow moraling.

morrow morning.
The beneficial affect of the sea yoyage on The beach all effect of the sea voyage on General Sheridan's condition is alread, ap-parent, and his physicians are greatly pleased with the result of the trip thus far. The following builetin was just received: "General Sheridan has had a very com-fortable day. He has rested well and his symptoms are favorable."

If the weather is pleasant the Swatara sails at daylight to morrow.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, July 1 - [Special Telegram to THE BEE.] - Arrived-The City of Rich mond, from Liverpool; La Gascogne, from Havre; the Holaire, from Hamburg; the Franc, from London; the Schedam, from Amsterdam.
Havne, July 1.—Arrived—La Bourgogne, from New York.

THOUSANDS IN ATTENDANCE.

Increased Interest Manifested at the Crete Chautauqua.

A TELEGRAM FROM TALMAGE

The Divine Says Prostration From Heat and Overwork Prevented His Fulfilling His Engagement-Republicans Ratifying.

The Crete Chantauqua.

Assembly Grounds, Cheth, Neb., July 1 pecial to The Brg. |-A slight explanation of Dr. 'Caimage's strange conduct in refusing to keep his contract at Crete is now supposed to have been discovered. The last number of the Congregationalist, a paper published in New York City, announces that Dr. Tal mage's church will soon go on an excursion to the White mountains. Many Chautauquans now suspect that upon learning of this contemplated dissipation on the part of the sheep of his pasture the learned doctor could not resist the temptation to run away from his engagements and go along with them. If the unforeseen circumstances, that coused Mr. Talmage to break his contract at Crete, bitterly mortifying the management of the assembly and disappointing thousands of people, was nothing more than a desire to go picnicing with his flock he will soon discover that the assembly people will not patiently endure such treatment and will be forced to take the consequences of willfully breaking a legal engagement. Two telegrams addressed to Dr. Talmage were received at the Crete office this morning. This shows that Talmage's friends in the east expected him to be in Crete to-day.

Yesterday was children's day at the assen bly. At 2 p. m. about two hundred children met at the normal hall, and having formed a procession, marched to the pavilion and filed into the seats reserved for them. The audience at this hour numbered between 1,000 and 5,000. Dr. Dunning gave the children a blackboard lesson on American history. Having ascertained by a show of hands that most of the children present had read "The Pilorims' Progress," he told the little people that he would tell them about a new pilgrim and what he did. In the year 1620 our new pilgrim landed on Plymouth Rock. In 1621 he kept Thanksgiving day; in 1622 he built his first meeting house; in 1623 he had a fast day; in 1630 he began to build Boston; in 1635 he settled Connecticut; in 1638 he founded Har vard college; in 1643 he organized a colonial congress; in 1663 he printed a Bible for the Indians; in 1680 he began to use a fork, and aung a clock on his wall. It took our pitgrim almost a century to do all these wonderful things. Then he began the work of another century. In 1703 he founded Yale college in 1704 he printed his first newspaper in Bos ton; in 1710 he began to drink tea; in 1711 he put his first letter in a postoffice; in 1720 he began to eat potatoes; in 1745 he built an organ; in 1756 he put up a stove and a lightning rod; in 1760 he began to wear a shirt collar, and took his wife to church in a chaise; in 1765 he joined the sons of liberty in 1770 he dumped his tea into Boston Harbor: in 1774 he lit his streets with oil lamps: bor; in 1774 he he has streets with on lamps; in 1776 he became independent; in 1780 he bought his first umbrella; in 1790 he started a cotton factory, and in 1793 he made himself a cotton gin. This completed the work of another century.

Dr. Dunning then told what the new pil-

grim did in the present century-following an year by year. Coming down to the preent decade, he said:
"Now, children, what did this pilgrim do

"He started the Nebraska Chautauqua," houted a chorus of children's voices. 'Right," said the doctor, "and for whom

did he lecture in 1888?"
"For President Harrison," shouted the hildren, and the pavillion rang with laugh

er. The children thoroughly enjoyed Dr. Dunning's history lesson and chapped their hands in applause at its close. Colonel Cowden then gave a short children's lesson, and a Burmese, whose name is unspellable, gave a five minutes talk Miss Hamlin then sang an appropriate chil

from song and the fittle people were dis nissed, greatly delighted with the exercise of Children's day.

In the evening Colonel Bain, delivered his lecture on the "Golden Gate," a synopsis of which was given in to-day's Ber. It was unanimously pronounced the finest lecture and the finest audience thas was ever known.

and the liness accepting the lines are the Nebraska assembly.

Miss Cora Cates, the sweet singer, arrived on the grounds Saturday evening, and will nercafter assist with the music.
At 5 p. m. yesterday there was a colleg

At 5 p. m. yesterday there was a college conference. Addresses were made by Presi-dent Perry, of Doane college, and by Presi-dent Ringland, of Hastings college. The question, "Why Young Men Should Go to College," was ably discussed by these gen-tlemen. The progress of higher education in the west and the need of a well discipling mind were the two points especially empha

Sunday morning at the assembly is some Sunday morning at the assembly is some-thing that will never be forgotten by the tent dwellers. The beauty of the morning, the crowds of happy people, the peace and good order and Sabbath tranquility that reigned over all the beautiful Summer city

will long linger in the memory of all.

The first wedding that ever occurred or the assembly grounds took place in the par-lor of Dunning hall this morning. Andrew M. Hargis and Ida M. Evans, of Grand Island, chose this beautiful Sabbath for their wedding day, and the beautiful parlor of the new assembly building for the place of the new assembly bollating for the place of the occurrence of the happy event. They cam to the assembly with the expectation of being married by Dr. Talmago, but as Mr. Talmag did not please to be here the young coupl asked Dr. Dunning to perform the ceremony The wedding was witnessed by severa guests of Dunning hall and by some of the

guests of Dunning hall and by some of the officers of the assembly.

This being Sunday morning the prayer meeting was held at 8 o'clock. Between 3,000 and 4,000 people were present. The subject was, "Christ's words to us," The ancience had been requested to be ready to repeat as many as possible of Christ's own words, and many compiled with the request. A perfect shower of Christ's sayings came from all over the audience, a half dozen from all over the audience, a half doze people sometimes rising up tegether. This was not only the largest but also the best and most carnest of all the assembly prayer meetings. This is saying a good deal, for assembly prayer meetings are all wonder-fully interesting and earnest and well attended. The only drawback about them is that people keep coming in during every moment of the meeting. More care about being in time would be greatly appreciated, both by those who have charge of these scotings and by those who arrive at the

At 10:30 Colonel Bain delivered a gospe emperance sermon. The chorus, composed f 150 voices, sang the author, "Praise ye chovah," which was composed by Dr. Jehovah, " which was composed by Dr. Palmer, who was present in the audience, having arrived at Crete last evening. Dr. Dunning then announced that he had received a telegram from Dr. Talmage, who is in Rhode Island, and claims that he is so overcome by heat and by frequent lecturing that he is physically incapacitated from coming to Nebraska. This would sound very well if nobody suffered from the heat except. Dr. Talmage, and if Colonel Baid, who has of late done more and better lecturing than Dr. Talmage has and better lecturing than Dr. Talmage has done, had not done his work for him. The great preacher will find a better excuse than a little heat and a little physical weakness is be expects the thousands whom he disappointed to forgive him for failing to contract. The large andience of this morn-

ing—the number present being variously es-timated at from ten to fifteen thousand, re-ceived the news of Dr. Talmage's wherea-bouts, and his forced excuse with much in-

ceived the news of Dr. Talmage's whereabouts, and his forced excase with much indifference. Everybody has grown weary of him, and Colonel Bain is now receiving the attention and applause of all. The eloquent Kentuckian is almost idelized, both because of his great ability as a fecturer, and because of his great kindness in se abily taking the place of the absent Talinage. His sermon this morning was one of the best over delivered upon the assembly platform. A report of it will be given 'to-morrow, together with a report of the exercises of the afternoon. About fifteen thousand people are on the grounds to day. All are pleased with the exercises, and the best of order prevails all over the grounds. over the grounds.

A Severe Sourm at Gordon.

Gondon, Nan., July L - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The most severe electrical torm ever witnessed visited this section last mucht about 10 o'clock and continued till 11. The thundering and lightning were terrible. Fully six inches of water fell during the hour. The Chicago express on the Freemont, Elkorn and Missouri Valley tied up till dayight for safety. The depot was struck and Agent Peveritt and family narrowly escapod. His son George, sleeping up stairs, was severely stunned, and his wife suffered a severe shock but is how out of danger. Frank Thompson's store front was blown down and several other building were slightly damaged. We have had more rain this scanner than the search of the search of the start of the search son than ever before. Small grain is look-ing well. Corn is backward but healthy and

an abundant yield is promised. Palmyra Ratifies. PALMYRA, Neb., July 1.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The republicans of this precinct turned out to the tune of about two thousand last evening to ratify the nomina tion of Harrison and Morton. Speeches were made by a number of our local speakers and the oration of the evening delivered by Hon E. F. Collins, of Bennet, was a noble effort, calling forth loud and prolonged cheers. After the speech making was over the citizens left the opera house to witness one of grandest displays of fire works ever given in Palmyra. The band was present discoursing sweet music for the republicans to have their big time by. If the voters of the United States work as hard for the republican ticket as the republican club at this place does you may rest assured that our white house will be graced with the brains furnished by Ben Harrison after next inaugura-

Republicans at Western.

WESTERN, Neb., July 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Under the auspices of the republican club of Western, General George S. Smith of Qmaha addressed the citizens and republicans of this part of the ounty at Greenwood upon the issues in the national campaign. Mr. Smith was followed by Messrs. Beard, Wooley, Butler and Reed, of Weeping Water, and other local speakers. The campaign is now fully open in Western and the republicans are bearing the old standard on to victory.

Accidentally Shot.

KEARNEY, Neb., July 1 .- [Special Tele gram to The Ber. |-Edward Priest, aged twenty, came here recently from Dorkins, Ind. Running short of funds he hired out this morning to a man by the name of Woods who was moving his family overland to Colorado. While taking care of the children this evening in the absence of the parents, a five-year-old boy secured a revolver for amusement. In attempting to take it from him the boy discharged the weapon, the ball taking effect in Priest's left lung. The would will probably be fatal.

The Ratification at Cambridge. CAMBRIDGE, Neb., July 1.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- A grand Harrison and

Morton ratification meeting was held here last night. A large bonfire was kindled, a vils fired and shouts of "hurrah for Harrison and Morton" filled the air. Prominent speakers addressed the large and enthusiastic audience and the Cambridge corner band supplied an abundance of campaign Republicans are feeling jubilant ver the nominations and are confident of

Painful Accident to An Old Lady. Chete, Neb., July 1.- [Special Telegran o Tur Brr. 1-Mrs. Kolbel, an aged lady the wife of Anton Kolbel, living six miles west of Crete, in attempting to step from an east bound passenger train this evening had

her left foot cut off by the car wheel. She suffered great pain, and her recovery is considered doubtful by the company's physician, Dr. Conrad.

Both Acquitted. GRANT, Neb., July 1.—[Special Telegran to The Bre.]—The trial of Cash Williams J. M. Biglow and C. A. Gilbert upon allegations made by H. Burton that he had been swindled by them in fraudulently obtaining his note for insurance, resulted in their dis-missal. The hearing lasted all day yester-day and until midnight last night.

CHOSE THE WRONG COMPANY. English Capitalists Apparently Make a Grievous Mistake.

New York, July 1 .- [Special Telegram to The Bre. J-The English financial assist ance, which was announced on Thursday last as coming to aid the Nicaragua canal, seems to have chosen the wrong one of the two companies which are in the field with the announced intention of connecting the Atlantic and the Pacific. This means a ship canal through Nicaragua. That is what De Guzman, Nicaraguan minister to Washington told a reporter at the Fifth Avenue hotel to-day. The two companies are the Nicaraguan Canal Construction company, of this city, and the Atlantic and Pacific Ship Cana company, of which a L. Blackman is president. It is to the latter that the promised financial assistance is to be given while the former now holds concessions from the Nicaraguan government. Dr. Guzman said: "It was in 1849, at the time of the gold fever n California, when passengers from the At-antic to the Pacific were carried across Sicaragua as well as across the Isthmus of Panama, that the project of the canal was first mooted. The Atlantic and Pacific Transit company was formed and obtained concession m Nicaragua for the canal. In 1855 the flibuster, General Walker, took possession of Nicaragua and hold it for two years. The transit company got into trouble with him. Its concession was revoked but was renewed by the reconstructed government which fol-lowed his downfall. The transit company did nothing to carry out the agreement by which the concession was granted to it, and for the past twenty years my government has considered the concession revoked by the very terms of the agreement itself. I am expapers which will prove this fact conclu-sively.

"Some three or four years ago," continued Dr. Guzman, "Nicaragua entered into negotiations with the government of the United States to construct the canal. That treaty was defeated in the senate. Some time after A. G. Menocal, an engineer, went to Nicara-gua in behalf of the canal construction company, and made certain surveys. The result was the granting of concessions to the com-pany. The bill for its incorporation has already passed the United States senate, and is now before the house, and this is the only company which my government recognizes as having concessions to construct a canal across its territory. I can only say that neither he, nor his company, hold any commission which the Nicaraguan government adunts to be valid."

Vicar General Conway Dead. CHICAGO, Ill., July 1 - Very Rev. Patrick Joseph Conway, vicar general and rector of the Holy Name ruthedral, died at his residence this morning.

BOB INGERSOLL AND BLAINE

How the Colonel and the Kuight Became Estranged.

HIS WIFE WAS RUDELY SNUBBED.

Mrs. Ingersoll Says She Was Cut By the Cabinet Society Through the Influence of Mrs. Blaine -Getting Even.

Charged With Invatitude. Washington, June 30 .- Special to Tun

know prominently before the country at this time," observed one of the colonel's old senatorial friends this morning. "If I had been absent from the United States for ten years and dropped into Chicago during the convention only to find Colonel Ingersoll there working for Walter Q. Gresham, and knowing some things that I now know and not knowing others, I would have been amazed beyond description. When I came to the senate, something like ten years ago, I used to often go to Colonel Ingersoli's office, and he frequently came to my committee room in the senate, and we discussed politics, religion and incidents growing out of the war with that freedom and confidence that characterizes two brothers. Colonel Ingersoll was the pitterest enemy of Roscoe Conkling that I ever heard of. He did not dislike Conkling personally as much as he did politically. He worshiped Blaine, as one can see by reading his speech placing him in nomination at Cincinnati in 1876. He thought that Blaine was the ideal statesman, politician and citizen. He plainly. regarded Conkling as haughty, ungrateful, prejudiced and narrow-gauged. He saw in Blaine everything that was good, and in Conkling everything that was bad. I then liked Blaine very much more than I do now, and I was a steadfast friend of Conkling. I knew the great leader of the staiwarts, in a familiar way, and I knew the qualities of his high personal merit so well that I could not help admiring him to the fullest extent of my ability. I used to beg Ingersoil to congress of Coulding many indicates he was a long to the constant of the country of the Oregon Alpine club, who will superintend personally pine club, who will superintend personally and be sider Conkling more judiciously, and be more sparing in his condemnation of him. If you will read .George C. Gorham's excoriaion of Blaine, recently published in a New York onper, and his laudations of Conkling,

and will take into consideration that Gorham and Ingersoll are intimate friends, and then you will also read the colonel's culogy deivered at the old home of Mr. Conkling, you will see that Colonel Ingersoll's ideal of man was Mr. Conkling at the time of the latter's death. I can understand how Colonel Ingersoil came to love Mr. Conkling as he did, but I have been unable to understand why ingersoll so thoroughly despises Mr. Blaine."
"During the Republican convention at Chicago in 1881, I went to the rooms of Colonel Ingersoli, in the Grand Pacific hotel, for the purpose of ascertaining why he had loated his headquarters there to work against he nomination of Mr. Blaine, when but eight years before he was running the boom of the Plumed Knight, to whom he gave this title, at Cincinnati. Mrs. Ingersoil, who is one of the brainest, happiest and sweetest-dispositioned women in all the country, was in the parlor with Colonel Ingersoil when I was admitted. Both of them received me as nearly simultaneously as is nearly simultaneously as is nearly simultaneously.

was admitted. Both of them received me as nearly simultaneously as is possible.

"I came,' Colonel, said I, to see if you would not tell me, for publication, what has brought about this great change of attitude towards Mr. Blaine on your part.'

"Certainly,' said the Colonel, in his usually frank and good-matured way, 'I will tell you. There is no secret about it, whatever I. is no secret about it, whatever, thought everybody knew why we, turning to Mrs. Ingersoll and laying his hand on her houlder, 'affectionately, are now opposed to Mr. Blaine, while we were for him at Cin

inuati in 1876.
""Let me tell him, colonel," interposed Mr. Ingersoll: 'I think I can do it quite as well as you can, and I have more time than you

"'Very well,' replied the colonel, and I cook a seat beside Mrs. Ingersoll, when she egan to talk, as nearly as 1 can remember

'i have often told Colonel Ingersoll durng the past three years that there was just me thing that I regreted more than all others n all of his political career and that was the magnificent speech he delivered for Mr. Blaine at Cincinnati when he placed him in omination, and when he used those memor-ble phrases: "The past rises before me the phrases: "The past rises before me ike a dream," the plumed knight," and other expressions you are as familiar with as I am to doubt. There is no man living who is a dearer friend and a more enthusiastic riend than Colonel Ingersoll. His friend-hip for those he admires is unbounded and proverbial. He loved Mr. Blaine as he ild a brother and his enthusiasm ilm and his confidence in l ed me to be as strong

dlaine woman as he was a Blaine man.

fairly awakened him at night when he was

preparing his nomination speech and mad-uggestions to him to be used in his culogy dr. Blaine was defeated, of course, and Mr. Hayes was nominated. We retained our admiration and friendship for Mr. Blaine until Mr. Garfield went into the white house March, 1881. During the campaign which ended in the election of General Carrield, Colonel Ingersoil did everything he could to bring about success for the republican ticket. You remember there were great posters made and circulated all over the country on which were extracts from Colonel Ingersoll's speech, placing in nomination Mr. Blaine, and Mr. Garfield was held up as the ideal friend of the Plumed Knight. Colonel Ingersoil delivered speeches and worked like a ward politician. Naturally, when General Garfield went into the white house, we preumed that we had, at least, the respect of he president, and that we would have some influence with him. Colonel Incer-soll never wanted a federal office. His am-pition lies in other directions. There is not single position within the gift of the presi-lent he would have now or ever would have ad. He would rather be what he is than b resident, because he would not be able to eward his friends, if he were in power, to he extent that he would desire, and, as a consequence, he would be miscrabic. The colonef was among the first to call upon Prescolonel was among the first to call upon Pres-ident Garfield, and to congratulate him not only upon his success, but upon the original ation of his cabinet. He was especially pleased with the selection of Mr. Blaine to be secretary of state. He thought his Plumed Knight would make a grand premier of the cabinet. Days flually slipped into weeks, and the weeks flually made two or hree months after President Garfield wen into the white house. The colonel discovered along about this time that his receptions at the white house were growing could and at times he was compelled to wait in the reception room with the masses of people who had no other than trivial political or social business with the president ple who had no other than trivial political or social business with the president. We talked the matter over and I told the colonel that the trouble came from Mr. Blaine. He would not believe it, but said he would go and see Mr. Blaine. He called upon him at his residence or his private office in the department of state, and while he could discover that there was a change in the man, so far as his personal attitude toward him was concerned. Mr. Blaine patted him on the back, smiled blandly into his eyes and assured him that he was the same dear and assured him that he was the same de and true friend that he always was, and th he would make him all right at the whi house. Instead of matters getting better the white house they grow worse. Now discovered the secret. My personal relations with Mrs. Haine had, up to the time of Mr. Blanc's induction into the cabinet, been such as to lead use to expect—not that I especially desired it—to be received into full membership of the cabinet society. I remembered all at once that there, had been numerous receptions and dinners given by people connected with the cabinet, and that I

he colonel that Mrs. Blaine was at the bot om of all the difficulty. It was but a few tom of all the difficulty. It was but a few days until my suspicions were confirmed, and I instantly said that I did not want to associate with any of the lot, and from that moment we cut the hypocritical crowd. I never said a word or did an act except in friendship affecting Mrs. Biaine, Mrs. Garfield, or either of their husbands, and I am sure that the same is true of Colonel Ingersoll. Now you know why we were opposed to Mr. Blaine in Chicago in 1836, while we were for him in Cincinnati in 1836.

1846. "
"It has been suggested, and I believe it, that one thing which largely influenced Colonel Ingersoil to work for Judge Greshum at Chicago last ween was the fact that the judge was an ardent friend of Mr. Coulding, and has no patience with Mr. Blaiae. White Colonel Ingersoil is a man of as little prejudice as any one I can think of, there is no doubt in my mind, that the sympathies and dislikes of a man like Judge Gresham would have an influence upon Colonel Ingersoil when they run in such sympathetical channels as they do. There are many reasons personal to Colonel Ingersoil which argue in favor of his alliance with Judge Gresham." BEE | - There is more human nature about Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll than any man I

TO BE ILLUMINATED.

The Remarkable Way in Which Ore-

gon Will Celebrate the Fourth. PORTLAND, Ore., June 30 .- Oregon is roing to have an illumination on the Fourth of July which will no do ubt attract attention around the world. Last year a party of five adventurous and starday young men ascended Mount Hood nearly to the summit, which is 12,300 feet high, each carrying twenty pounds of red fire, and at 11:30 p. m. set fire to it. The illumination was seen in this city, fifty-two miles distant as the crow flies, by more than forty thousand people, who were watching for it, and person living in southeastern Oregon, 110 miles from the "snowy sentinel," saw the blaze

This year a 'chain of snow-covered peaks, stretching from northern California nearly to the British Columbia line, a distance of 700 miles, will be illuminated with red fire. The committee in charge of the coming cele bration in this city started the ball rolling by a liberal appropriation for Illuminating the work on Mount Hood. He has already organized a party of eight and will leave here June 30. Other Portland parties will

attend to Adams and St. Helon's.

A party from Eugene will illuminate the Three Sisters, near the head of the William. ette valley, about 120 miles south of here, and a party from Ashland will illuminate Mount Pitt, a peak forty miles north of the California. Arrangements have been perfected by the citizens of Sissons, Cal., to burn red fire on the summit of Shasta. They will have to undergo little hardship, as the grandest of Pacific coast snow peaks is only sixteen mile distant. The citizens of Scattle, W. T., will illuminate Mount Rainier, and the Port Townsend people are expected to take care of Mount Baker.

Should the night prove cloudless, a person

on any of the hills back of Portland will be able to see the fire burning on five mountains, namely, Rainer, St. Helen's, Adams, Hood and the Three Sisters. Each illuminating party will be able to see the work of at least one of the others. Rainer will be able to see Hood, Hood to see the Three Sisters, and so on down to Shasta. The only problem is the weather. Ascents of the mountains have been made innumerable times and it was demonstrated last year that one man if \$ he be strong and willing can pack a load of twenty peands. Those who touch off the red twonty pounds. These two ministrations of the summit until day-light, and this requires what Robert Coliver, the Scotch blacksmith, calls "clear grit;" but men enough have been found to do it. Oregon boys are made of the same stuff as our brave, restless forefathers, who outran the pro-phetic visions of Cooper, conquered savages, and being halted by the Pacific ocean, turned around and formed in this wilderness a great

Night Signal Experiments. PORTLAND, Ore., July 1 .- Owing to the cor tinued cloudy weather and the obscuration of Mount Hood, nothing has yet been seen of the signals from the illuminating party. It is impossible to make signals by means of he beliograph unless the sun shines brightly The party is expected to reach the crater rocks by noon to-day. Should the atmos theric condition be very favorable, efforts ill be made to signal to and fro after night, would the feasibility of signaling after dark by means of calcium lights for that distance be demonstrated, a complete revolution night signaling will doubtless be wrought.

A RUNAWAY GRIP.

A Curious Accident on one of the Chicago Cable Lines.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 1 .- A grip car, beyond control, and running at the rate of eight miles per hour through the business part of the city, caused a live'y scene, tonight. The result was three badly wrecked cars, many padly frightened women and children, and some severe contusions, but no fatalities.
As the Clark street car
came out of the tunnel, going south, the driver made an attempt to appl the brakes, but without effect, as the strain of cable had wound itself around the gri and was moving the train at a danger speed. Just allead of this was the W street train filled with passengers. At Mon-roe street the Wells street train was struck and thrown into the gutter. Two blocks further on the flying train struck a curve at Dearborn street, and the car became disengaged from the strand, and ended its caree. gaged from the strain, and ended its career by jumping the track. The passengers on the Wells street cars were extricated, and several were found to be badly injured. Mrs. Kahn, of Wabash avenue had her side badly crushed, and was other wise injured. Bessie Mitchell had her lower wise injured. Bessie antened had her lower limbs crushed, and a score of others, who re-fused to give their names, received innor-cuts and bruises. The loss to the Cable company will be about \$10,990.

Di-d in London. [Countight issa by James Gordon Rennett,] LONDON, July 1.—[New York Herald Cable-Special Telegram to Tue Ben.]-The American colony last evening suddenly lost comrade in the death from peritortis at Long's hotel of Mr. Edward Avery Farring ton, of both New York and Paris, in the for tieth year of his age. He was on a visit to England for the purpose of consulting Dr. Herman Vaper for an affection of his heart. He married a daughter of Mr. I. D. F. Lanier, the well known New York banker. She was with him when he died. He was not believed, even by his physician, critically ill He was originally from Indiana and served in the United States navy but afterwards retired. Many will remember him as consufor this government at Valentia, in Spain Nearly all the year 1887 he passed in Paris He was a member of the Union League club of New York. His friends may be glad to know that he received every possible medical attention from such distinguished physicians as Sir William Jenner and Dr. Barton Smith.

Germany Wants Peace.

LONDON, July 1.-The Berlin correspon lent of the News says: Prince Bismarck, in conversation with members of the upper house of the Prussian diet, expressed the conviction that peace would not be disturbed unless other powers provoked war.

Maine Republicans Batify. Potsiano, Me., July 1.—An immense Harrison and Morton ratification meeting was held here last night.

THE IOWA RAILROAD WAR.

Commissioners Restrained From Publishing the Freight Rates.

THE PEOPLE HIGHLY INCENSED.

Citizens of the Hawkeye State Prepage

ing to Fight the Matter to the Bitter End-Political

Notes.

Railroad Commissioners Enjoined.

DES MOTNES, July 1 .- [Special to THE BRE.]-Contrary to expectations, the railreads have refused to acquiesce in the freight rates fixed by the board of railroad commissioners and have appealed to the courts. Sam Fairall, the democratic judge of the Iowa City district, who was formerly a railroad lawyer, at the instance of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, has issued a permanent injunction restraining the commissioners from publishing the rates as required by law. Judge Brewer, sitting at St. Paul, has also issued a temporary injunction to the same effect at the instance of the Milwaukee, the "Q." and the Northwestern. There is no doubt that the railroads have been encouraged in this move by the Hepburn class of politicians, who have pursuaded them that this

that has already expended its force. To say that the people are highly incensed at this action of the railroads will not half express their feelings. They recognize now that a long and bitter fight is before them, and one in which national politics will be entirely lost sight of. The commissioners

anti-monopoly movement is only a "flurry"

claim that, as the rates have been prepared, by the terms of the law they will go into effect without publication on August 10. An effort will be made by Attorney General Baker to dissolve the in-junction pending in the federal court, and it will likely be successful. Should it full, however, the governor will in all probability call the legislature together to fix an absolute ironclad rate by law. Two-cent fare will then follow, and some of the most radical railroad legislation ever devised will go on

the statute books.

Many friends of the roads express the opinion that this last move was ill-advised, and can only result in more widespread hostility to railreads in general, and more stringent legislation for their control. Several Senators, like Weidman of Montgomery whose action defeated the maximum tariff bill, are now imploring the governor to re-convene the legislature in order to pass this measure.

this measure.

THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

Few people in lowa expected to see Allison nominated, and as the sequel showed even the delegates themselves did not entertain very high hopes of being able to achieve this result. The rank and file of the republicans were strongly in favor of Gresham, and had he here nominated by would have event the been nominated he would have swept the state like a prairie five and to the tune of 50,000 majorny. However, there are Hoosiers in this state, and the enthusinsm among them for Harrison is intense. Log cabins and coon skins will soon be plentiful in every town and village. The hard eider accompani-ment, however, will have to be omitted in deference to the prohibition sentiment. Harrison will poll the full party vote and easily carry the state by 25,000 majority. The high license independent republicans of this city, who baited the ticket last year, are fast get ting back into the ranks.

GALVANIZED POLITICAL CORPSES. It is amusing to witness the antics of the small army of railroad strikers to obtain recognition in the councils of the party. At every important party gathering Pete Hep-John Woolson, "Tolt" Clark and mer of that lik are on hand to accept an invitation to address the people and work themselves up into political prominence. It is not likely that the treachery of this class of men will soon be forgotten, and any attempt to foist them on the party will meet with determined opposition by the rank and file of the party.

THE TUIRD PARTY PROBIBITIONISTS. The small St. John contingent in this state are annoyed at what they call the free whisky plank in the republican platform. They at first were disposed to denounce the party for this plans, but being reminded that the plank was almost exactly like their own adopted at Indianapolis, they have main-tained a discreet silence. However, they will make an active canvass of the state and

will make an active canvass of the state and
may lead away a few overzealous prohibition
republicans to the support of their ticket.

POLITIES WARMING.

The state convention will be held on August 23d, and from this time on the political
pot will be in a constant state of chulition.
For state officers, Frank Jackson will likely
secure a third term for security of the ecure a third term for secretary of state Treasurer Twombly, as member of the executive committee, has offended the corporations, and they are after his scalp. Byron A. Beesen, of Marshalltown, is his leading opponent. Attorney General Baker is rustling around for a third term also, and so far has the field all to himself, and will likely receive the coveted prize.

POLICEMEN AS BLACKMAILERS. They "Persuade" Salconkeepers to Buy a Certain Brand of Whisky.

NEW YORK, July 1.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.) — A number of wholesale liquor dealers have united for the purpose of collecting evidence to present to Mayor Hewitt. They claim that certain police officials have used their influence to compel retail dealers to buy a particular brand of whisky sold by a house in this city. One of the best known police captains in the city is alleged to have gone about with an agent for this company to various retail dealers to "persuade" them to buy this whisky, and the agent in question is said to be frequently accompanied in his canvassing trips by policemen in uniform. The matter was brought to the attention of the World yesterday by one the attention of the World yesterday by one of the largest liquor houses in the city. A reporter was introduced to the firm's agent, who gave the names of several retail dealers who had formerly been his customers, but who claimed to be obliged through police influence, to use the brand of whisky in question. Said the agent: "These saioonkeepers will not speak of the matter except in the stricted configurate because they fear the restrictest confidence because they fear the results which would certainly follow if they should make an exposure. There is talk among them, however, of joining hands against their persecutors. The police have thom right under their thumbs. There are excise indictments against many of them which the police have it in their nower to push to trial at any time. Any police captain, if he sees fit, cat rain a saloonkeeper's business and get him into trouble. They cannot do that with wholesale dealers, however, and the latter are determined that their constructions are successful. ustomers shall not be blackmailed by

A Tower of Strength. Indianapolis, Ind., July 1.-Stephen B. Ekins is in the city, the guest of General Harrison. Speaking of the nomination he says: "The ticket has all the elements of strength." He thinks the ticket will largely increase the republican vote in the country districts of New York, and will get a full party vote in New York city and Kings county. He says the appearance of Patrick Ford upon the platform of the republican meeting in New York Friday night indicates that the trish and laboring people understand the issue of protection, and that his presence

Weather Indications. WASHINGTON, D. C., July L.-For Nebraska and Dagota: Slightly cooler; local rains, fol lowed by southerly winds, shifting to south

has inspired the leading Irishmen throughout